§ 556.580

§556.580 Robenidine hydrochloride.

Tolerances are established for residues of robenidine hydrochloride in edible tissues of chickens as follows:

- (a) 0.2 part per million in skin and fat.
- (b) 0.1 part per million (negligible residue) in edible tissues other than skin and fat.

§556.590 Salicylic acid.

A tolerance of zero is established for residues of salicylic acid in milk from dairy animals.

§556.594 Sarafloxacin.

A tolerance for residues of sarafloxacin in edible turkey and broiler chickens tissues is not required.

[60 FR 50098, Sept. 28, 1995]

§556.600 Spectinomycin.

- (a) Acceptible daily intake (ADI). The ADI for total residues of spectinomycin is 25 micrograms per kilogram of body weight per day.
- (b) *Chickens and turkeys.* A tolerance of 0.1 part per million (ppm) for negligible residues of spectinomycin in uncooked edible tissues of chickens and turkeys is established.
- (c) *Cattle.* A tolerance of 4 ppm for parent spectinomycin (marker residue) in kidney (target tissue) is established. A tolerance of 0.25 ppm for parent spectinomycin in cattle muscle is established.

[63 FR 24107, May 1, 1998; 63 FR 38304, July 16, 1998]

§556.610 Streptomycin.

Tolerances are established for residues of streptomycin in uncooked, edible tissues of chickens, swine, and calves of 2.0 parts per million (ppm) in kidney and 0.5 ppm in other tissues.

[58 FR 47211, Sept. 8, 1993]

§ 556.620 Sulfabromomethazine sodium.

Tolerances for residues of sulfabromomethazine sodium in food are established as follows:

(a) In the uncooked edible tissues of cattle at 0.1 part per million (negligible residue).

(b) In milk at 0.01 part per million (negligible residue).

[47 FR 30244, July 13, 1982]

§ 556.625 Sodium sulfachloropyrazine monohydrate.

A tolerance of zero is established for residues of sodium sulfachloropyrazine monohydrate in the uncooked edible tissues of chickens.

§ 556.630 Sulfachlorpyridazine.

A tolerance of 0.1 part per million is established for negligible residues of sulfachlorpyridazine in uncooked edible tissues of calves and swine.

§556.640 Sulfadimethoxine.

Tolerances are established for residues of sulfadimethoxine in edible products of animals as follows:

- (a) In the uncooked edible tissues of chickens, turkeys, cattle, ducks, salmonids, and catfish at 0.1 part per million (negligible residue).
- (b) In milk at 0.01 part per million (negligible residue).

[40 FR 13942, Mar. 27, 1975, as amended at 49 FR 46371, Nov. 26, 1984; 51 FR 18884, May 23, 1988]

§556.650 Sulfaethoxypyridazine.

Tolerances for residues of sulfaethoxypyridazine in food are established as follows:

- (a) Zero in the uncooked edible tissues of swine and in milk.
- (b) 0.1 part per million (negligible residue) in uncooked edible tissues of cattle.

$\S 556.660$ Sulfamerazine.

A tolerance of zero is established for residues of sulfamerazine (N¹-[4-meth-yl-2-pyrimidinyl]sulfanilamide) in the uncooked edible tissues of trout.

§ 556.670 Sulfamethazine.

A tolerance of 0.1 part per million is established for negligible residues of sulfamethazine in the uncooked edible tissues of chickens, turkeys, cattle, and swine.

[47 FR 25323, June 11, 1982]

§556.680 Sulfanitran.

A tolerance of zero is established for residues of sulfanitran (acetyl(*p*- nitro-

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